Mohamed

09/886311

=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 15:44:46 ON 16 JUN 2004
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 693773-36-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 JUN 2004 HIGHEST RN 693773-36-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH JANUARY 6, 2004

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Experimental and calculated property data are now available. For more information enter HELP PROP at an arrow prompt in the file or refer to the file summary sheet on the web at:
http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> e exendin/cn 5

E1	1	EXEMESTANE/CN
E2	1	EXENATIDE/CN
E3	1 -->	EXENDIN/CN
E4	1	EXENDIN 3/CN
E5	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM)/CN

=> e

E6	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 1-DE-L-HISTIDINE-2-DE-L-SERINE-3-DE-L-ASPARTIC ACID-4-DEGLYCINE-5-DE-L-THREONINE-6-DE-L-PHENYLALANINE-7-DE-L-THREONINE-8-DE-L-SERINE-/CN
E7	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 2-GLYCINE-/CN
E8	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 2-GLYCINE-3-L-GLUTAMIC ACID-/CN
E9	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 2-GLYCINE-3-L-GLUTAMIC ACID-39-(3,5-DI(IODO-125I)-L-TYROSINE)-/CN
E10	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 2-GLYCINE-3-L-GLUTAMIC ACID-39-(3-(IODO-125I)-L-TYROSINE)-/CN
E11	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 2-GLYCINE-3-L-GLUTAMIC ACID-39-L-TYROSINAMIDE-/CN
E12	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 39A-(N6-(15-(2,5-DIHYDRO-2,5-DIOXO-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)-1,7,13-TRIOXO-3,9-DIOXA-6,12-DIAZAPENTADEC-1-YL)-L-LYSINAMIDE)-/CN
E13	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 39A-(N6-(15-(2,5-DIHYDRO-2,5-DIOXO-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)-1,7,13-TRIOXO-3,9-DIOXA-6,12-DIAZAPENTADEC-1-YL)-L-LYSINAMIDE)-, PENTAKIS(TRIFLUOROACETATE) (SALT)/CN
E14	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 39A-(N6-(21-(2,5-DIHYDRO-2,5-DIOXO-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)-1,10,19-TRIOXO-3,6,12,15-TETRAOXA-9,18-DIAZAHENEICOS-1-YL)-L-LYSINAMIDE)-/CN
E15	1	EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 39A-(N6-(21-(2,5-DIHYDRO-2,5-DIOXO-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)-1,10,19-TRIOXO-3,6,12,15-TETRAOXA-9,18-DIAZAHENEICOS-1-YL)-L-LYSINAMIDE)-, PENTAKIS(TRIFLUOROACETATE) (SALT)/CN

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E16          1     EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 39A-(N6-(3-(2,5-DIHYDRO-2,5-
                   DIOXO-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)-1-OXOPROPYL)-L-LYSINAMIDE)-/CN
E17          1     EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 39A-(N6-(3-(2,5-DIHYDRO-2,5-
                   DIOXO-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)-1-OXOPROPYL)-L-LYSINAMIDE)-, PENTAKIS(
                   TRIFLUOROACETATE) (SALT)/CN

=> s "exendin-3"/cn
L1           0 "EXENDIN-3"/CN

=> s "exendin 3"/cn
L2           1 "EXENDIN 3"/CN

=> s "exendin 3 ?"/cn
L3           0 "EXENDIN 3 ?"/CN

=> d l2 ide cbib abs

L2   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   130391-54-7  REGISTRY
CN   Exendin 3 (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   Unspecified
CI   MAN
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT,
       CAPLUS, CHEMCATS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, MRCK*, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
         (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA  CAplus document type:  Journal; Patent
RL.P   Roles from patents:  BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); PROC
       (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.P  Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents:  BIOL (Biological
       study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
RL.NP  Roles from non-patents:  BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); PRP
       (Properties); USES (Uses)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
              27 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
               3 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
              27 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE  1:  140:363055  Microencapsulation and sustained release of
     biologically active polypeptides.  Costantino, Henry R.; Hotz, Joyce
     (Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics, Inc. II, USA).  PCT Int. Appl. WO
     2004036186 A2 20040429, 71 pp.  DESIGNATED STATES: W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT,
     AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM,
     DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP,
     KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,
     MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL,
     SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM,
     AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK,
     ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD,
     TG, TR.  (English).  CODEN: PIXXD2.  APPLICATION: WO 2003-US33168
     20031017.  PRIORITY: US 2002-PV419388 20021017.
AB   This invention relates to compns. for the sustained release of biol.
     active polypeptides, and methods of forming and using said compns., for
     the sustained release of biol. active polypeptides, such as glucagon,
     glucagon-like peptides, exendins, vasoactive intestinal peptide, Igs,
     antibodies, cytokines, interleukins, macrophage activating factors,
     interferons, erythropoietin tumor necrosis factor, colony stimulating
     factors, hormones, etc.  The sustained release compns. of this invention
     comprise a biocompatible polymer having dispersed therein, a biol. active
     polypeptide, a sugar and a salting-out salt.  For example, exendin-4 was
     encapsulated in poly(lactide-co-glycolide) using a water-oil-oil (W/O/O)
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emulsion system. The initial embryonic microparticles were formed in a W/O/O inner emulsion step after which they were subjected to coacervation and hardening steps. The inner phase was prepared by dissolving the exendin-4, sucrose and ammonium sulfate in water or an aqueous buffer and injected into a polymer phase (PLG dissolved in methylene chloride) while sonicating. The resultant water/oil emulsion was then mixed with silicone oil, and the mixture was added to heptene to form microparticles. The microparticles were collected, dried and filled into vials.

REFERENCE 2: 140:363053 Microencapsulation and sustained release of biologically active polypeptides. Costantino, Henry R.; Hotz, Joyce (Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics, Inc. II, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004035754 A2 20040429, 72 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US33062 20031017. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV419388 20021017.

AB This invention relates to compns. for the sustained release of biol. active polypeptides, and methods of forming and using said compns., for the sustained release of biol. active polypeptides. The sustained release compns. of this invention comprise a biocompatible polymer having dispersed therein, a biol. active polypeptide, a sugar and a salting-out salt. For example, exendin-4 was encapsulated in poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG) polymer using a water-oil-oil (W/O/O) emulsion system. The initial embryonic microparticles were formed in a W/O/O inner emulsion step after which they were subjected to coacervation and hardening steps. A water-in-oil emulsion was created using sonication. The water phase of the emulsion contained dissolved exendin-4 and excipients, e.g., sucrose and ammonium sulfate, while the PLG phase contained polymer dissolved in methylene chloride. The aqueous solution was then injected into the polymer solution while sonicating. The resultant water/oil emulsion was then mixed with silicone oil and the mixture was added to n-heptane to form microparticles. The microparticles were isolated by filtration and vacuum dried.

REFERENCE 3: 140:317698 Method for producing acylated peptides. Duenweber, Dorte Lunoe; Jensen, Inge Holm; Hansen, Louis Brammer (Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004029077 A2 20040408, 24 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-DK629 20030925. PRIORITY: DK 2002-1421 20020925.

AB The present invention provides a method for acylating one or more amino groups of a peptide where the acylation reaction is to be performed in an aqueous mixture containing less than 10 %weight/weight aprotic polar solvent. Recombinant Arg34GLP-1(7-37) was dissolved in 0.1 mol/kg triethylamine (23 mL) at 10-15 °C. N-hexadecanoylglutamic acid γ-N-hydroxysuccinimide ester (63.7 mg, 0.13 mmol) was added. After 20 min at room temperature water (42 mL) was added, and the pH was adjusted to 8.0 by addition of 1.0 M acetic acid. The reaction mixture was shown to contain 84 % (by area) of Arg34Lys26-[N-ε-[γ-Glu(N-hexadecanoyl)]]-GLP-1(7-37) and 0.5

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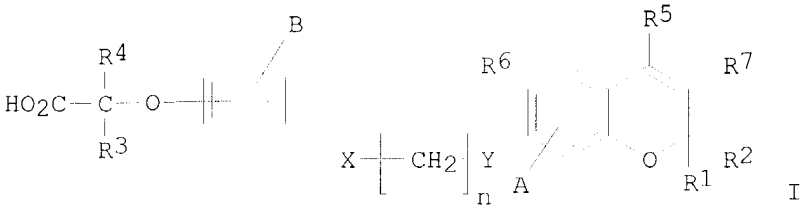
% (by area) of Arg34Lys26-[N-ε-(α-Glu(N-hexadecanoyl))]-GLP-1(7-37).

REFERENCE 4: 140:157460 PPARα-selective chromane and chromene compounds for the treatment of dyslipidemia and other lipid disorders, and preparation thereof. Desai, Ranjit C.; Sahoo, Soumya (Merck & Co., Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004010992 A1 20040205, 57 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US23499 20030725. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV399518 20020730.

GI



I

AB A class of chromane and chromene compds. I [R1, R2, R4 = (un)substituted C1-3 alkyl; R3, R5, R7 = H, (un)substituted C1-3 alkyl; R6 = H, Cl, Me, CF3; A, B = H, Cl, F, Me, CF3; X, Y = O, S; n = 2, 3; dashed line = optional double bond], and pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof, are useful as therapeutic compds., particularly in the treatment and control of hyperlipidemia, hypercholesterolemia, dyslipidemia, and other lipid disorders, and in delaying the onset of or reducing the risk of conditions and sequelae that are associated with these diseases, such as atherosclerosis. Compound preparation is included.

REFERENCE 5: 140:123175 Multi-step method and media compositions for the differentiation of stem cells into insulin-producing cells, formation of pancreatic islets and therapeutics uses thereof. Clarke, Diana; D'Alessandro, Josephine S.; Lu, Kuanghui; Wang, Anlai (ES Cell International Pte. Ltd., Singapore). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004011621 A2 20040205, 77 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US23852 20030729. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV399476 20020729; US 2002-PV409847 20020911; US 2003-PV452732 20030307.

AB The present invention provides improved methods of differentiating insulin+, glucose responsive islet-like structures from insulin- cells. The invention further provides methods for using insulin+, glucose responsive islet-like structures, as well as the insulin+, glucose responsive cells which comprise said islet-like clusters.

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REFERENCE 6: 140:105831 Pharmaceutical compositions and uses of GLP-1 mimetics for the treatment of diabetes. Steiness, Eva (Zealand Pharma A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004005342 A1 20040115, 68 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-DK463 20030702. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV393917 20020704; US 2003-PV465613 20030424.

AB The present invention relates to use of GLP-1 or a related mol. having GLP-effect for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or treating diabetes in a mammal. The amount and timing of administration of said medicament are subsequently reduced to produce a 'drug holiday'. Practice of the invention achieves effective therapy without continuous drug exposure and without continuous presence of therapeutic levels of the drug. The invention also discloses a method of treating diabetes and related disorders in a mammal by administering glucagon like peptide (GLP-1) or a related mol. having GLP-1 like effect and thereby providing a therapeutically effective amount of endogenous insulin.

REFERENCE 7: 140:26964 Use of the lantibiotic transport system to secrete foreign proteins into culture medium for purification. Moll, Gert Nikolaas; Leenhouts, Cornelis Johannes; Kuipers, Oscar Paul; Driessen, Arnold Jacob Mathieu (Applied Nanosystems B.V., Neth.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003099862 A1 20031204, 109 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-NL389 20030526. PRIORITY: EP 2002-77060 20020524; US 2003-360101 20030207.

AB Methods of using the mechanisms involved in the secretion of lantibiotics to secrete foreign proteins from lantibiotic-producing hosts is described. The method can also be used to secrete lantibiotics before they have undergone post-translational modification, such as dehydration of a serine or a threonine, and/or thioether bridge formation, or to increase the efficiency of secretion of fully processed lantibiotics. A Lactococcus lactis strain lacking the entire nisin A biosynthetic gene cluster was transformed with a plasmid carrying the nisin A structural gene nisA and the transport protein nisT. This transgenic strain efficiently secreted the unmodified nisin A protein, indicating that lanT was sufficient to export the protein. Use of the signal peptide to direct secretion of an angiotensin variant is demonstrated. Use of the transport protein, the lantibiotic signal peptide, and the lantibiotic-modifying dehydrases and cyclases to manufacture novel variants of peptide hormones with modified amino is also demonstrated.

REFERENCE 8: 139:147766 Effects of preproglucagon-derived peptides and exendins on steroid-hormone secretion from dispersed adrenocortical cells of normal and streptozotocin-induced diabetic rats. Malendowicz, Ludwik K.; Spinazzi, Raffaella; Nussdorfer, Gastone G.; Trejter, Marcin (Department of Histology and Embryology, Karol Marcinkowski University of Medical Sciences, Poznan, PL-60781, Pol.). International Journal of Molecular Medicine, 12(1), 115-119 (English) 2003. CODEN: IJMMFG. ISSN:

1107-3756. Publisher: International Journal of Molecular Medicine.
AB Many lines of evidence have shown that preproglucagon-derived peptides affect steroid secretion from dispersed adrenocortical cells, and that streptozotocin (STZ)-induced exptl. diabetes alters adrenocortical-cell function. Hence, we compared the effects of glucagon, glucagon-like peptide (GLP)-1 and GLP-2 on basal and ACTH-stimulated secretion of dispersed adrenocortical cells from normal and STZ-induced diabetic rats. We also examined the effects of exendins (EX) 3 and 4, because EX4 is known to be a potent and long-lasting agonist of GLP-1 receptors. STZ-induced diabetes moderately enhances basal and ACTH-stimulated secretion from dispersed zona glomerulosa (ZG) cells, without significantly affecting corticosterone production from dispersed zona fasciculata-reticularis (ZF/R) cells. In normoglycemic rats, glucagon increased basal aldosterone and corticosterone secretion from ZG and ZF/R cells, GLP-2 raised both basal and ACTH-stimulated aldosterone secretion and ACTH-stimulated corticosterone output, and EX4 increased basal corticosterone secretion. In contrast, glucagon, GLP-2 and EX4 did not elicit secretory responses from adrenocortical cells of diabetic rats. GLP-1 and EX3 did not alter secretion of dispersed adrenocortical cells of either normal or STZ-treated rats. Taken together, our findings indicate that preproglucagon-derived peptides enhance steroid secretion from adrenocortical cells of normal, but not STZ-induced diabetic rats. It is suggested that the prolonged exposure to low concns. of insulin causes unresponsiveness of adrenocortical cells to glucagon, GLP-2 and EX4, which may contribute to the hyporeninemie hypoaldosteronism and alterations in glucocorticoid metabolism occurring in exptl. diabetes.

REFERENCE 9: 139:26621 Medicinal compositions for nasal absorption. Minamitake, Yoshiharu; Tsukada, Yoshio; Kanai, Yasushi; Yanagawa, Akira (Daiichi Suntory Pharma Co., Ltd., Japan; Dott Research Laboratory). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003045418 A1 20030605, 68 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (Japanese). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-JP12337 20021126. PRIORITY: JP 2001-359559 20011126.

AB It is intended to provide medicinal compns. for nasal absorption which are excellent in the absorbability of a physiol. active polypeptide contained therein as the active ingredient in vivo in the case of the administration into the nasal cavity (nasal administration). More specifically, medicinal compns. for nasal absorption wherein an acidic physiol. active polypeptide having an isoelec. point of 7 or below is uniformly dispersed or embedded in a water-insol. or hardly water-soluble polyvalent metal compound carrier, for example, a bivalent or more metal compound such as an aluminum compound, a calcium compound, a magnesium compound, a silicon compound, an iron compound or a zinc compound with the use of an additive whereby the polypeptide can be dispersed or embedded in the carrier surface. For example, CaCO3 (average diameter 53.6 μm) and corn starch (average diameter 13.3 μm) were kneaded with distilled water and freeze-dried. The above product and 10.8 mg glucagon-like peptide I(7-37) were blended and kneaded with addition of an aqueous solution containing benzalkonium chloride. The product was dried under reduced pressure and mixed with Ca stearate to give a powder for nasal administration.

REFERENCE 10: 138:332208 Induction of pancreatic β cell differentiation and insulin expression in human cells transformed for transcription factor

expression and a GLP-1 receptor agonist. Levine, Fred; Dufayet, Dominique; Itkin-Ansari, Pamela (The Regents of the University of California, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003032923 A2 20030424, 42 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-US33516 20021016. PRIORITY: US 2001-41845 20011018.

AB The present invention provides methods for inducing insulin gene expression in cultured pancreas cells. A culture of endocrine pancreas cells are transformed for expression of a PDX-1 gene and a NeuroD/BETA2 gene with a GLP-1 receptor agonist. The cells have been cultured under conditions such that the cells are in contact with other cells in the culture, thereby inducing insulin gene expression in the cells. Thus, synergistic activation multiple signaling pathways results in differentiation of cultured human β-cells, which initially express no detectable pancreatic hormones, into fully functional β-cells that exhibit glucose-responsive insulin secretion. The invention also provides high-throughput screening methods for modulators of β-cell function, stable cultures of cells made by the methods of the invention, and methods of treating a human subject using the methods of the invention. The ability to grow unlimited quantities of functional human β-cells in vitro provides the means for a definitive cell transplantation therapy for treatment of diabetes.

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=> e exendin/cn 5
E1            1     EXEMESTANE/CN
E2            1     EXENATIDE/CN
E3            1 --> EXENDIN/CN
E4            1     EXENDIN 3/CN
E5            1     EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM)/CN

=> s e3
L4            1 EXENDIN/CN

=> s l4 not l2
L5            1 L4 NOT L2

=> d ide cbib abs

L5   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN   213190-65-9  REGISTRY
CN   Exendin (9CI)  (CA INDEX NAME)
MF   Unspecified
CI   MAN
SR   CA
LC   STN Files:   BIOSIS, CA, CAPLUS, TOXCENTER, USPATFULL
DT.CA  CAplus document type:  Journal; Patent
RL.P   Roles from patents:  BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PREP
       (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT (Reactant or
       reagent); USES (Uses)
RLD.P  Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents:  BIOL (Biological
       study); PREP (Preparation); PRP (Properties); USES (Uses)
RL.NP  Roles from non-patents:  BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents:  BIOL (Biological
       study); USES (Uses)
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Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
28 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
28 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 140:400083 Long-acting exendins and exendin agonists for the treatment of hyperglycemia and diabetes mellitus. Fridkin, Matityahu; Shechter, Yoram; Tsubery, Haim (Yeda Research and Development Co., Ltd, Israel). U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ. US 2004092443 A1 20040513, 15 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 336,839. (English). CODEN: USXXCO. APPLICATION: US 2003-408262 20030408. PRIORITY: IL 1996-119029 19960807; WO 1997-IL265 19970805; US 1999-242026 19990205; US 2003-336839 20030106.

AB Long-acting exendin or exendin agonist derivs. of the formula (X)nZ are provided [X = 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl, 2-sulfo-9-fluorenyl-methoxycarbonyl (FMS); Z = exendin residue or exendin agonist residue linked to X through amino or hydroxyl group; n = 1-3]. The exendin is exendin-3 or exendin-4. Preparation of (FMS)3-exendin-4 is described. The derivs. are useful for prevention or treatment of conditions, diseases or disorders that can be treated by an exendin, e.g. for prevention of hyperglycemia and for treatment of diabetes mellitus, e.g. non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus, insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus, and gestational diabetes mellitus.

REFERENCE 2: 140:363055 Microencapsulation and sustained release of biologically active polypeptides. Costantino, Henry R.; Hotz, Joyce (Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics, Inc. II, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004036186 A2 20040429, 71 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US33168 20031017. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV419388 20021017.

AB This invention relates to compns. for the sustained release of biol. active polypeptides, and methods of forming and using said compns., for the sustained release of biol. active polypeptides, such as glucagon, glucagon-like peptides, exendins, vasoactive intestinal peptide, Igs, antibodies, cytokines, interleukins, macrophage activating factors, interferons, erythropoietin tumor necrosis factor, colony stimulating factors, hormones, etc. The sustained release compns. of this invention comprise a biocompatible polymer having dispersed therein, a biol. active polypeptide, a sugar and a salting-out salt. For example, exendin-4 was encapsulated in poly(lactide-co-glycolide) using a water-oil-oil (W/O/O) emulsion system. The initial embryonic microparticles were formed in a W/O/O inner emulsion step after which they were subjected to coacervation and hardening steps. The inner phase was prepared by dissolving the exendin-4, sucrose and ammonium sulfate in water or an aqueous buffer and injected into a polymer phase (PLG dissolved in methylene chloride) while sonicating. The resultant water/oil emulsion was then mixed with silicone oil, and the mixture was added to heptene to form microparticles. The microparticles were collected, dried and filled into vials.

REFERENCE 3: 140:363053 Microencapsulation and sustained release of biologically active polypeptides. Costantino, Henry R.; Hotz, Joyce (Alkermes Controlled Therapeutics, Inc. II, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004035754 A2 20040429, 72 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW,

MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US33062 20031017. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV419388 20021017.

AB This invention relates to compns. for the sustained release of biol. active polypeptides, and methods of forming and using said compns., for the sustained release of biol. active polypeptides. The sustained release compns. of this invention comprise a biocompatible polymer having dispersed therein, a biol. active polypeptide, a sugar and a salting-out salt. For example, exendin-4 was encapsulated in poly(lactide-co-glycolide) (PLG) polymer using a water-oil-oil (W/O/O) emulsion system. The initial embryonic microparticles were formed in a W/O/O inner emulsion step after which they were subjected to coacervation and hardening steps. A water-in-oil emulsion was created using sonication. The water phase of the emulsion contained dissolved exendin-4 and excipients, e.g., sucrose and ammonium sulfate, while the PLG phase contained polymer dissolved in methylene chloride. The aqueous solution was then injected into the polymer solution while sonicating. The resultant water/oil emulsion was then mixed with silicone oil and the mixture was added to n-heptane to form microparticles. The microparticles were isolated by filtration and vacuum dried.

REFERENCE 4: 140:332648 Lys9 for Glu9 substitution in glucagon-like peptide-1(7-36)amide confers dipeptidylpeptidase IV resistance with cellular and metabolic actions similar to those of established antagonists glucagon-like peptide-1(9-36)amide and exendin (9-39). Green, B. D.; Mooney, M. H.; Gault, V. A.; Irwin, N.; Bailey, C. J.; Harriott, P.; Greer, B.; Flatt, P. R.; O'Harte, F. P. M. (School of Biomedical Sciences, University of Ulster, Coleraine, UK). Metabolism, Clinical and Experimental, 53(2), 252-259 (English) 2004. CODEN: METAAJ. ISSN: 0026-0495. Publisher: W. B. Saunders Co..

AB The incretin hormone glucagon-like peptide-1(7-36)amide (GLP-1) has been deemed of considerable importance in the regulation of blood glucose. Its effects, mediated through the regulation of insulin, glucagon, and somatostatin, are glucose-dependent and contribute to the tight control of glucose levels. Much enthusiasm has been assigned to a possible role of GLP-1 in the treatment of type 2 diabetes. GLP-1's action unfortunately is limited through enzymic inactivation caused by dipeptidylpeptidase IV (DPP IV). It is now well established that modifying GLP-1 at the N-terminal amino acids, His7 and Ala8, can greatly improve resistance to this enzyme. Little research has assessed what effect Glu9-substitution has on GLP-1 activity and its degradation by DPP IV. Here, we report that the replacement of Glu9 of GLP-1 with Lys dramatically increased resistance to DPP IV. This analog, (Lys9)GLP-1, exhibited a preserved GLP-1 receptor affinity, but the usual stimulatory effects of GLP-1 were completely eliminated, a trait duplicated by the other established GLP-1-antagonists, exendin (9-39) and GLP-1(9-36)amide. We investigated the in vivo antagonistic actions of (Lys9)GLP-1 in comparison with GLP-1(9-36)amide and exendin (9-39) and revealed that this novel analog may serve as a functional antagonist of the GLP-1 receptor.

REFERENCE 5: 140:123174 Insulin-producing cell compositions and related analysis and therapeutic methods. Kim, Seung; Rulifson, Ingrid; Hori, Yuichi (The Board of Trustees of the Leland Stanford Junior University, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004010933 A2 20040205, 61 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ,

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US23346 20030725. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV398939 20020725; US 2002-PV426632 20021114.

AB The disclosure relates, in part, to insulin-producing cell compns., methods for generating insulin-producing cell compns. by using a cell proliferation inhibitor, and therapeutic and non-therapeutic methods for using the insulin-producing cell compns.

REFERENCE 6: 140:105831 Pharmaceutical compositions and uses of GLP-1 mimetics for the treatment of diabetes. Steiness, Eva (Zealand Pharma A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004005342 A1 20040115, 68 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-DK463 20030702. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV393917 20020704; US 2003-PV465613 20030424.

AB The present invention relates to use of GLP-1 or a related mol. having GLP-effect for the manufacture of a medicament for preventing or treating diabetes in a mammal. The amount and timing of administration of said medicament are subsequently reduced to produce a 'drug holiday'. Practice of the invention achieves effective therapy without continuous drug exposure and without continuous presence of therapeutic levels of the drug. The invention also discloses a method of treating diabetes and related disorders in a mammal by administering glucagon like peptide (GLP-1) or a related mol. having GLP-1 like effect and thereby providing a therapeutically effective amount of endogenous insulin.

REFERENCE 7: 140:28048 Palladium-mediated, site-specific cleavage and C-terminal amidation of peptides. Seo, Jin Seog; Holmquist, Barton; Strydom, Daniel (Restoragen Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003099853 A2 20031204, 49 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US16648 20030523. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV383362 20020524.

AB A single-step method of specific cleavage of a peptide near the C-terminus with concomitant palladium-mediated amidation of the newly-generated C-terminus is described for use in the processing of proteins manufactured by expression of the cloned gene in a suitable fermentation host. The reaction is directed to a specific peptide bond by placing it immediately N-terminal tripeptide. The tripeptide has an N-terminal cysteine, the second amino acid may be any, and the C-terminal peptide may be cysteine, histidine, or methionine.

REFERENCE 8: 140:24699 Palladium-promoted hydrolytic cleavage of polypeptides in concentrated organic acid. Seo, Jin Seog; Strydom, Daniel; Holmquist, Barton (Restoragen Inc., USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003100015 A2 20031204, 56 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE,

KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US16468 20030523. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV383488 20020524.

AB The invention provides a process for palladium-promoted hydrolytic cleavage of polypeptides at a Cys-His cleavage site in a reaction medium comprising a concentrated organic acid. In one embodiment, a chimeric protein comprised of a leader sequence joined by a Cys-His cleavage site to the N-terminus of the peptide is cleaved by solubilizing the chimeric protein in a reaction mixture comprised of a palladium promotor dissolved in a high-concentration organic acid solvent. Acetic acid, citric acid, lactic acid, maleic acid, malonic acid, propionic acid, pyruvic acid, tartaric acid, and tricarballylic acid are preferred acids. These reaction media solubilize chimeric proteins or inclusion bodies previously considered to be relatively insol. and such solubilization, rather than decreasing the specificity of cleavage, actually leads to improved yields of cleaved peptide. Importantly, the process cleaves such chimeric proteins in a manner that facilitates addnl. processing necessary to post-translationally modify the cleaved peptide, e.g., amidation. The examples provided are to disclose techniques used in general, with specific uses illustrated for palladate promoted cleavages of T7tag-Vg-D4K-CH-GRF(1-44)-A (SEQ ID NO:2), T7tag-Vg-D4K-CH-GRF(1-44)-CH (SEQ ID NO: 1), T7tag-Vg-GsPR-CH-PTH(1-34) (SEQ ID NO:3), and T7tag-Vg-D4K-CH-PTH(1-84) (SEQ ID NO:4). The process of the instant invention provides a highly site-specific process for palladium-promoted hydrolytic cleavage of polypeptides under reaction conditions that are relatively insensitive to variations in reactant concentration, temperature or pH. The process is conformationally and sequence-independent, i.e., it achieves high cleavage yield irresp. of the type of amino acid groups adjacent to the specified cleavage site. Further, the process of the instant invention cleaves polypeptides under conditions which limit the formation of unwanted side-products and which enable the use of chloride-containing catalysts and reaction-media.

REFERENCE 9: 139:272042 Glucose-dependent insulin-secreting cells transfected with human glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) for diabetes gene therapy. Perfetti, Riccardo; Hui, Hongxiang (Cedars-Sinai Medical Center, USA). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003078462 A2 20030925, 45 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-US7210 20030311. PRIORITY: US 2002-97230 20020312.

AB Disclosed herein are cells that secrete insulin in a glucose-dependent manner. The cell line comprises insulin-secreting cells that have been transfected with a minigene construct comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding for glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1). In preferred embodiments, the minigene construct is operatively associated with a promoter. The cell line may be used to treat diabetes or other conditions in which delivering insulin in a glucose-dependent manner would be advantageous, to investigate the function and development of pancreatic cells, and to test the efficacy of drugs that stimulate insulin secretion. The cells may be implanted in a mammal, or may be included in a device that resides

exterior to the mammal, yet which delivers insulin to the mammal in response to the glucose level of a body fluid in contact therewith. The minigene construct may also be implemented in conjunction with an in vivo gene transfer approach.

REFERENCE 10: 139:219381 Coupling proteins to a modified polysaccharide, especially oxidized hydroxyethyl starch for use as drugs. Hemberger, Juergen; Orlando, Michele (Biotechnologie - Gesellschaft Mittelhessen MbH, Germany). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003074087 A1 20030912, 38 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (German). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-EP2083 20030228. PRIORITY: DE 2002-10209821 20020306.

AB The invention relates to a method for coupling proteins to a starch-derived modified polysaccharide. The binding interaction between the modified polysaccharide and the protein is based on a covalent bond which is the result of a coupling reaction between the terminal aldehyde group or a functional group of the modified polysaccharide mol. resulting from the chemical reaction of this aldehyde group and a functional group of the protein which reacts with the aldehyde group or with the resulting functional group of the polysaccharide mol. The bond directly resulting from the coupling reaction can be optionally modified by a further reaction to the aforementioned covalent bond. The invention further relates to pharmaceutical compns. that comprise conjugates formed in this coupling process and to the use of said conjugates and compns. for the prophylaxis or therapy of the human or animal body. Thus high (130 kD) and low mol. weight (10 kD) hydroxyethyl starch was selectively oxidized and coupled to various proteins, e.g. human serum albumin, myoglobin, superoxide dismutase, streptokinase, asparaginase.

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                     DIOXO-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)-1-OXOPROPYL)-L-LYSINAMIDE)-/CN
E2            1      EXENDIN 3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM), 39A-(N6-(3-(2,5-DIHYDRO-2,5-
                     DIOXO-1H-PYRROL-1-YL)-1-OXOPROPYL)-L-LYSINAMIDE)-, PENTAKIS(
                     TRIFLUOROACETATE) (SALT)/CN
E3            1 --> EXENDIN 4/CN
E4            1      EXENDIN 4 (9-39) AMIDE/CN
E5            1      EXENDIN 4 (HELODERMA SUSPECTUM PRECURSOR)/CN

=> s e3;d ide can
L6            1 "EXENDIN 4"/CN
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L6 ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
RN 141732-76-5 REGISTRY
CN **Exendin 4 (9CI)** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
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MF Unspecified
CI MAN
SR CA
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CIN, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

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        (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
DT.CA  CAplus document type:  Conference; Journal; Patent
RL.P   Roles from patents:  ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study);
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RLD.P  Roles for non-specific derivatives from patents:  BIOL (Biological
       study); PREP (Preparation); PROC (Process); PRP (Properties); RACT
       (Reactant or reagent); USES (Uses)
RL.NP  Roles from non-patents:  BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence);
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RLD.NP Roles for non-specific derivatives from non-patents:  ANST (Analytical
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       USES (Uses)

*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
             181 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
              21 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
             182 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)

REFERENCE   1:  140:400707

REFERENCE   2:  140:400441

REFERENCE   3:  140:386447

REFERENCE   4:  140:386159

REFERENCE   5:  140:368703

REFERENCE   6:  140:363055

REFERENCE   7:  140:363054

REFERENCE   8:  140:363053

REFERENCE   9:  140:334648

REFERENCE  10:  140:332648


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L7            1 L5 NOT L6

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'SQSP' IS NOT A VALID EXPAND FIELD CODE FOR FILE 'REGISTRY'
The indicated field code is not available for EXPAND in this
file.  To see a list of valid EXPAND field codes, enter HELP
SFIELDS at an arrow prompt (=>).

=> s hgegtftsdlskqmeeeavrlfiewlkngg/sqsp
L8          147 HGEGTFTSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGG/SQSP

=> s h..gtfitsdlskqmeeeavrlfiewlknggpssgappps/sqsp
L9            3 H..GTFITSDLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS/SQSP

=> s dlskqmeeeavrlfiewlknggpssgappps/sqsp
L10         117 DLSKQMEEEAVRLFIEWLKNGGPSSGAPPPS/SQSP

=> fil medl,hcap,biosis,embase;s l10 or l9 or l9 or l2 or l6 or l4
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION


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FULL ESTIMATED COST                                    116.22      116.43

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)        SINCE FILE       TOTAL
                                                     ENTRY     SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE                                  -1.32       -1.32

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FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 15:50:52 ON 16 JUN 2004
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L11         127 FILE MEDLINE
L12         277 FILE HCAPLUS
L13         243 FILE BIOSIS
L14          24 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L15         671 L10 OR L9 OR L9 OR L2 OR L6 OR L4

=> s l15 and (insulin or non insulin or diabet?)
L16          74 FILE MEDLINE
L17         200 FILE HCAPLUS
L18         144 FILE BIOSIS
L19          18 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L20         436 L15 AND (INSULIN OR NON INSULIN OR DIABET?)

=> s l20 and (pharm?(5a)(vehicle or carrier)
UNMATCHED LEFT PARENTHESIS 'AND (PHARM?'
The number of right parentheses in a query must be equal to the
number of left parentheses.

=> s l20 and (pharm?(5a)(vehicle or carrier))
L21           0 FILE MEDLINE
L22           1 FILE HCAPLUS
L23           0 FILE BIOSIS
L24           0 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L25           1 L20 AND (PHARM?(5A)(VEHICLE OR CARRIER))

=> d bib abs

L25  ANSWER 1 OF 1  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN   2003:334829  HCAPLUS
DN   138:343889
TI   Novel pharmaceutical compounds containing drugs bound to polypeptides
IN   Picariello, Thomas
PA   New River Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
SO   PCT Int. Appl., 4662 pp.
     CODEN: PIXXD2
DT   Patent


Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86
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LA   English
FAN.CNT 1
     PATENT NO.          KIND  DATE          APPLICATION NO.  DATE
     ----------------    ----  --------      ---------------  --------
PI   WO 2003034980       A2    20030501      WO 2001-US43089  20011114
     WO 2003034980       C1    20031120
          W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
              CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
              GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
              LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,
              PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA,
              UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
          RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
              DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
              BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     EP 1401374          A1    20040331      EP 2001-274606   20011114
          R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
              IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
PRAI US 2000-274622P     P     20001114
     WO 2001-US43089     W     20011114
AB   Compns. comprising polypeptides and drugs covalently attached to the
     polypeptide are disclosed. Also provided is a method for delivery of
     these drugs to a patient comprising administering to the patient a composition
     comprising a polypeptide and a drug covalently attached to the
     polypeptide. Also provided is a method for protecting drugs from degradation
     comprising covalently attaching them to a polypeptide. Also provided is a
     method for controlling release of drugs from a composition comprising
     covalently attaching them to the polypeptide.


=> s knudsen ?/au or knudsen, ?/au
L26        2471 FILE MEDLINE
L27        2396 FILE HCAPLUS
L28        2905 FILE BIOSIS
L29        1837 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L30        9609 KNUDSEN ?/AU OR KNUDSEN, ?/AU

=> s l30 and (l10 or l9 or l8 or l2 or l4 or l6)
L31           1 FILE MEDLINE
L32           9 FILE HCAPLUS
L33           4 FILE BIOSIS
L34           0 FILE EMBASE

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L35          14 L30 AND (L10 OR L9 OR L8 OR L2 OR L4 OR L6)

=> dup rem l35
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L35
L36           13 DUP REM L35 (1 DUPLICATE REMOVED)

=> d 1-13 cbib abs

L36  ANSWER 1 OF 13  HCAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
2004:354975   Document No. 140:386038  Stabilized exendin-4 compounds, their
     preparation, and their therapeutic use.  Ebbehoj, Kirsten; Jepsen, Trine;
     Knudsen, Carsten Boye; Larsen, Bjarne Due; Knott, David (Zealand
     Pharma A/S, Den.).  PCT Int. Appl. WO 2004035623 A2 20040429, 59 pp.
     DESIGNATED STATES: W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ,
     CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE,
     GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS,


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LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-DK651 20031002. PRIORITY: US 2002-PV415626 20021002.

AB The invention discloses compns. comprising a stabilized Exendin-4 (1-39) and related compds. The invention describes stabilized Exendin-4 agonists that include at least one modified amino acid residue particularly at positions Gln 13, Met14, Trp25, or Asn28 of the Exendin-4 (1-39) mol. Disclosed are preferred modifications of deaminated, hydrolyzed, oxidized, or isomerized reaction products of the specified amino acid residues corresponding to the same positions in the Exendin-4 mol. The invention also relates to methods of making and using the stabilized Exendin compds., such as for the treatment of diabetes.

L36 ANSWER 2 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2003:818306 Document No. 139:302514 Methods and composition for the treatment of cardiovascular diseases using GLP-1 analogs to reduced the levels of brain natriuretic peptide (BNP). **Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre**; Rolin, Bida Charlotte; Carr, Richard David; Selmer, Johan; Larsen, Jens; Elbrond, Bodil; Nielsen, Lars Bo; Christoffersen, Christina (Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003084563 A1 20031016, 28 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-DK216 20030402. PRIORITY: DK 2002-499 20020404; US 2002-PV375255 20020423.

AB Methods and uses for the treatment and prevention of cardiac and cardiovascular diseases comprising administration of a GLP-1 agonist to reduce brain natriuretic peptide (BNP) levels in plasma and/or heart tissue. The treatment can be combined with other therapies such as anti-diabetic, anti-obesity, lipid modulation, anti-hypertensive and anti-osteoporosis therapies.

L36 ANSWER 3 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2003:633497 Document No. 139:174286 Use of GLP-1 compound for treatment of critically ill patients. **Knudsen, Lotte Bjerre**; Selmer, Johan; Hansen, Kristian Tage (Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003066084 A1 20030814, 40 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2003-DK61 20030131. PRIORITY: DK 2002-184 20020207.

AB Use of medicament for life saving treatment of critically ill patients SIRS patients, and method of treatment. The medicament comprises a GLP-1 compound which effectively controls the blood glucose level.

L36 ANSWER 4 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2003:570838 Document No. 139:128032 Combined use of a GLP-1 compound and another drug for treating dyslipidemia. **Knudsen, Lotte Bjerre;**

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

Selmer, Johan (Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003059378 A2 20030724, 20 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-DK887 20021220. PRIORITY: DK 2001-1970 20011229; DK 2002-759 20020517.

AB Methods and uses for treatment of dyslipidemia comprising administration of a GLP-1 compound and another antidyslipidemic drug.

L36 ANSWER 5 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

2003:570833 Document No. 139:111682 Combined use of a GLP-1 compound and a modulator of diabetic late complications. **Knudsen, Lotte Bjerre** ; Selmer, Johan (Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2003059372 A2 20030724, 22 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2002-DK888 20021220. PRIORITY: DK 2001-1969 20011229; DK 2002-760 20020517.

AB Methods and uses for treatment of diabetic late complications comprising administration of a GLP-1 compound and a modulator of diabetic complications.

L36 ANSWER 6 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN

2003:460286 Document No.: PREV200300460286. Central administration of oxyntomodulin inhibits food intake without causing a conditioned taste aversion. Lykkegaard, Kirsten [Reprint Author]; **Knudsen, Sanne**; Vrang, Niels; Larsen, Philip; Tang-Christensen, Mads. Roedovre, Denmark. Diabetes, (2003) Vol. 52, No. Supplement 1, pp. A348. print. Meeting Info.: 63rd Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association. New Orleans, LA, USA. June 13-17, 2003. American Diabetes Association. ISSN: 0012-1797 (ISSN print). Language: English.

L36 ANSWER 7 OF 13 MEDLINE on STN DUPLICATE 1

2002458853. PubMed ID: 12217892. The long-acting GLP-1 derivative NN2211 ameliorates glycemia and increases beta-cell mass in diabetic mice. Rolin Bidda; Larsen Marianne O; Gotfredsen Carsten F; Deacon Carolyn F; Carr Richard D; Wilken Michael; **Knudsen Lotte Bjerre**. (Novo Nordisk, DK-2880 Bagsvaerd, Denmark.. bidr@novonordisk.com) . American journal of physiology. Endocrinology and metabolism, (2002 Oct) 283 (4) E745-52. Journal code: 100901226. ISSN: 0193-1849. Pub. country: United States. Language: English.

AB NN2211 is a long-acting, metabolically stable glucagon-like peptide-1 (GLP-1) derivative designed for once daily administration in humans. NN2211 dose dependently reduced the glycemic levels in ob/ob mice, with antihyperglycemic activity still evident 24 h postdose. Apart from an initial reduction in food intake, there were no significant differences between NN2211 and vehicle treatment, and body weight was not affected. Histological examination revealed that beta-cell proliferation and mass were not increased significantly in ob/ob mice with NN2211, although there was a strong tendency for increased proliferation. In db/db mice, exendin-4 and NN2211 decreased blood glucose compared with vehicle, but

NN2211 had a longer duration of action. Food intake was lowered only on day 1 with both compounds, and body weight was unaffected. beta-Cell proliferation rate and mass were significantly increased with NN2211, but with exendin-4, only the beta-cell proliferation rate was significantly increased. In conclusion, NN2211 reduced blood glucose after acute and chronic treatment in ob/ob and db/db mice and was associated with increased beta-cell mass and proliferation in db/db mice. NN2211 is currently in phase 2 clinical development.

L36 ANSWER 8 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
2001:676621 Document No. 135:237105 Lowering serum lipids by administering a GLP-1 agonist. **Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre**; Selmer, Johan; Sturis, Jeppe; Larsen, Philip Just (Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001066135 A1 20010913, 52 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2001-DK150 20010308. PRIORITY: DK 2000-375 20000308.

AB The present invention relates to a method for lowering serum lipids, e.g.. triglycerides and/or cholesterol in a subject comprising administering a GLP-1 agonist to said subject. The specifically claimed GLP-1 agonists are Arg26,Lys34[N-ε-[γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)]]-GLP-1(7-37), Arg34,Lys26[N-ε-[γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)]]-GLP-1(7-37), exendin-3, exendin-4, Val8-GLP-1(7-37), Thr8-GLP-1(7-37), Met8-GLP-1(7-37), and Gly8-GLP-1(7-37).

L36 ANSWER 9 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
2001:380424 Document No. 134:361831 GLP-1 agonists, exendin analogs, or GLP-1 receptor-binding non-peptide for use in inhibition of pancreatic beta cell degeneration. **Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre**; Godtfredsen, Carsten Foged; Petersen, Jacob Sten; Carr, Richard David (Novo Nordisk A/S, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 2001035988 A1 20010525, 59 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG, TR. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2. APPLICATION: WO 2000-DK625 20001110. PRIORITY: DK 1999-1628 19991112; DK 2000-270 20000222.

AB This invention relates to a method for modulating, inhibiting or decreasing or preventing beta cell degeneration, loss of beta cell function, beta cell dysfunction, and/or death of beta cells, such as necrosis or apoptosis of beta cells in a subject comprising administering a GLP-1 agonist to said subject. The GLP-1 agonist is selected from a GLP-1 analog, a GLP-1 derivative, exendin, exendin analogs or derivs., or a non-peptide which binds to a GLP-1 receptor with an affinity constant (KD) below 1 μM. Specifically claimed is the GLP-1 derivative Arg34,Lys26(N-ε(γ-Glu(N-α-hexadecanoyl)))-GLP-1(7-37).

L36 ANSWER 10 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
2001:448984 Document No.: PREV200100448984. NN2211, a GLP-1 derivative, has a long lasting blood glucose lowering effect in db/db mice: A comparison with exendin-4. Larsen, Marianne O. [Reprint author]; Rolin, Bidda [Reprint author]; Wilken, Michael [Reprint author]; Carr, Richard D. [Reprint author]; **Knudsen, Lotte Bjerre** [Reprint author].

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

Bagsvaerd, Denmark. Diabetes, (June, 2001) Vol. 50, No. Supplement 2, pp. A312. print.
Meeting Info.: 61st Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. June 22-26, 2001. American Diabetes Association.
CODEN: DIAEAZ. ISSN: 0012-1797. Language: English.

L36 ANSWER 11 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
2002:568785 Document No.: PREV200200568785. NN2211, a long-acting GLP-1 derivative, decreases blood glucose and stimulates beta-cell proliferation in DB/DB mice. Larsen, M. O. [Reprint author]; Gotfredsen, C. F. [Reprint author]; Rolin, B. [Reprint author]; Wilken, M. [Reprint author]; **Knudsen, L. Bjerre** [Reprint author]. Novo Nordisk A/S, Bagsvaerd, Denmark. Diabetologia, (August, 2001) Vol. 44, No. Supplement 1, pp. A197. print.
Meeting Info.: 37th Annual Meeting of the European Association for the Study of Diabetes. Glasgow, Scotland, UK. September 09-13, 2001. European Association for the Study of Diabetes.
CODEN: DBTGAJ. ISSN: 0012-186X. Language: English.

L36 ANSWER 12 OF 13 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 2004 BIOLOGICAL ABSTRACTS INC. on STN
2001:441487 Document No.: PREV200100441487. Effects of NN2211, a long acting derivative of GLP-1, on beta-cell proliferation and beta-cell mass in db/db mice. Gotfredsen, Carsten F. [Reprint author]; Larsen, Marianne O. [Reprint author]; **Knudsen, Lotte Bjerre** [Reprint author].
Bagsvaerd, Denmark. Diabetes, (June, 2001) Vol. 50, No. Supplement 2, pp. A31. print.
Meeting Info.: 61st Scientific Sessions of the American Diabetes Association. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA. June 22-26, 2001. American Diabetes Association.
CODEN: DIAEAZ. ISSN: 0012-1797. Language: English.

L36 ANSWER 13 OF 13 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
1999:566077 Document No. 131:194808 GLP-1 derivatives of GLP-1 and exendin with a protracted profile of action. **Knudsen, Liselotte Bjerre;** Huusfeldt, Per Olaf; Nielsen, Per Franklin; Madsen, Kjeld (Novo Nordisk A/s, Den.). PCT Int. Appl. WO 9943708 A1 19990902, 70 pp. DESIGNATED STATES: W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM; RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CI, CM, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GA, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, ML, MR, NE, NL, PT, SE, SN, TD, TG. (English). CODEN: PIXXD2.
APPLICATION: WO 1999-DK86 19990225. PRIORITY: DK 1998-274 19980227; US 1998-PV84357 19980505.
AB The present invention relates to derivs. exendin and of GLP-1(7-C), wherein C is 35 or 36, which derivs. have just one lipophilic substituent which is attached to the C-terminal amino acid residue. The derivs. have a protracted action relative to GLP-1(7-37) and are useful for treating insulin-dependent and noninsulin-dependent diabetes mellitus. The derivs. of the invention can be combined with other antidiabetics or oral hypoglycemic agents. Pharmaceutical formulations containing the derivs. of the invention are also claimed.

=> log y

COST IN U.S. DOLLARS	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	58.28	174.71

DISCOUNT AMOUNTS (FOR QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS)	SINCE FILE	TOTAL

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

	ENTRY	SESSION
CA SUBSCRIBER PRICE	-6.24	-7.56

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 15:53:21 ON 16 JUN 2004

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

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=> fil reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                    SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                           ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                         0.42       0.63

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DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES:  15 JUN 2004  HIGHEST RN 693773-36-3

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http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/DBSS/registryss.html

=> s aminobutyroyl(l)hexadecanoyl(l)exendin?
             0 AMINOBUTYROYL
           589 HEXADECANOYL
           239 EXENDIN?
L1           0 AMINOBUTYROYL(L)HEXADECANOYL(L)EXENDIN?

=> s aminobuty?(l)hexadecanoyl(l)exendin?
         12081 AMINOBUTY?
           589 HEXADECANOYL
           239 EXENDIN?
L2           0 AMINOBUTY?(L)HEXADECANOYL(L)EXENDIN?

=> s aminobuty?(l)hexadecanoyl?
         12081 AMINOBUTY?
           589 HEXADECANOYL?
L3           0 AMINOBUTY?(L)HEXADECANOYL?

=> e "exendin-4-(7-45)-nh2"/cn
E1           1     EXENDIN-4 FUSION PROTEIN WITH LINKER AND HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN
                   /CN
E2           1     EXENDIN-4 WITH A C-TERMINAL EXTENSION FUSION PROTEIN WITH HU
                   MAN IGG1 FRAGMENT/CN
E3           0 --> EXENDIN-4-(7-45)-NH2/CN
E4           1     EXEPANOL/CN
E5           1     EXESTROL/CN
E6           1     EXF/CN
E7           1     EXF 01/CN
E8           1     EXF 37/CN
E9           1     EXF 51/CN
E10          1     EXFOLIAC/CN
E11          1     EXFOLIAC 10/CN
E12          1     EXFOLIAC 15/CN

=> e "exendin-4"/cn

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E1            1      EXENDIN(9-39) AMIDE/CN
E2            1      EXENDIN-3 (HELODERMA HORRIDUM)/CN
E3            0 --> EXENDIN-4/CN
E4            1      EXENDIN-4 (HELODERMA SUSPECTUM)/CN
E5            1      EXENDIN-4 FUSION PROTEIN WITH A LINKER AND HUMAN IGG1 FRAGME
                     NT/CN
E6            1      EXENDIN-4 FUSION PROTEIN WITH HUMAN IGG1 FRAGMENT/CN
E7            1      EXENDIN-4 FUSION PROTEIN WITH HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN/CN
E8            1      EXENDIN-4 FUSION PROTEIN WITH LINKER AND HUMAN SERUM ALBUMIN
                     /CN
E9            1      EXENDIN-4 WITH A C-TERMINAL EXTENSION FUSION PROTEIN WITH HU
                     MAN IGG1 FRAGMENT/CN
E10           1      EXEPANOL/CN
E11           1      EXESTROL/CN
E12           1      EXF/CN

=> fil medl,hcap,biosis,embase,wpids,uspatful;s amino(l)butyroyl(l)hexadecanoyl?
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                                SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                         ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                                      37.12      37.75

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 16:01:10 ON 16 JUN 2004

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 16:01:10 ON 16 JUN 2004
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L4            0 FILE MEDLINE
L5            0 FILE HCAPLUS
L6            0 FILE BIOSIS
L7            0 FILE EMBASE
L8            0 FILE WPIDS
L9           18 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L10          18 AMINO(L) BUTYROYL(L) HEXADECANOYL?

=> s l10 (l) exendin?
L11           0 FILE MEDLINE
L12           0 FILE HCAPLUS
L13           0 FILE BIOSIS
L14           0 FILE EMBASE
L15           0 FILE WPIDS
L16           0 FILE USPATFULL

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L17           0 L10 (L) EXENDIN?


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```

=> d l10 1-18

L10 ANSWER 1 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2004:121040 USPATFULL
TI Gamma-hydroxybutyrate compositions containing carbohydrate, lipid or amino acid carriers
IN Mamelak, Mortimer, Toronto, CANADA
Houghton, William C., St. Paul, MN, UNITED STATES
Reardan, Dayton T., Excelsior, MN, UNITED STATES
Miller, Brian L., EdenPraine, MN, UNITED STATES
PI US 2004092455 A1 20040513
AI US 2003-381224 A1 20031103 (10)
WO 2001-US29569 20010921
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 942
INCL INCLM: 514/023.000
INCLS: 514/057.000; 536/066.000; 536/116.000
NCL NCLM: 514/023.000
NCLS: 514/057.000; 536/066.000; 536/116.000
IC [7]
ICM: A61K031-716
ICS: A61K031-70; C08B013-00; C07H015-04
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 2 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2003:78377 USPATFULL
TI Silver halide photographic lightsensitive material and image forming method using the same
IN Hosokawa, Junichiro, Minami-Ashigara-shi, JAPAN
PI US 2003054297 A1 20030320
US 6727050 B2 20040427
AI US 2002-108956 A1 20020329 (10)
PRAI JP 2001-97245 20010329
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 4281
INCL INCLM: 430/350.000
INCLS: 430/567.000; 430/566.000; 430/523.000; 430/617.000
NCL NCLM: 430/351.000
IC [7]
ICM: G03C001-32
ICS: G03C001-42; G03C001-498; G03C001-91
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 3 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:191440 USPATFULL
TI Silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material
IN Koide, Tomoyuki, Minami-ashigara-shi, JAPAN
Kawagishi, Toshio, Minami-ashigara-shi, JAPAN
PI US 2002102504 A1 20020801
US 6528243 B2 20030304
AI US 2001-983805 A1 20011025 (9)
PRAI JP 2000-329527 20001027
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 3426
INCL INCLM: 430/543.000
INCLS: 430/567.000; 430/619.000; 430/350.000; 430/603.000; 430/600.000
NCL NCLM: 430/543.000
NCLS: 430/206.000; 430/351.000; 430/376.000; 430/471.000; 430/550.000; 430/567.000; 430/600.000; 430/601.000; 430/603.000

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IC [7]
ICM: G03C001-035
ICS: G03C001-09; G03C001-42; G03C001-498
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 4 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:164631 USPATFULL
TI Method of processing silver halide color photographic lightsensitive material
IN Kikuchi, Makoto, Minami-Ashigara-shi, JAPAN
Ishii, Yoshio, Minami-Ashigara-shi, JAPAN
Kawagishi, Toshio, Minami-Ashigara-shi, JAPAN
PI US 2002086249 A1 20020704
US 6432624 B2 20020813
AI US 2001-846397 A1 20010502 (9)
PRAI JP 2000-134730 20000508
JP 2000-172788 20000608
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 5356
INCL INCLM: 430/380.000
INCLS: 430/390.000; 430/391.000; 430/440.000; 430/442.000; 430/567.000; 430/572.000
NCL NCLM: 430/405.000
NCLS: 430/448.000
IC [7]
ICM: G03C007-413
ICS: G03C005-30; G03C001-12; G03C001-035; G03C001-42
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 5 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:105865 USPATFULL
TI Silver halide photographic light-sensitive material and method of forming image therein
IN Uchida, Minoru, Minami-Ashigara-shi, JAPAN
PA FUJI PHOTO FILM CO., LTD. (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 2002055070 A1 20020509
US 6686141 B2 20040203
AI US 2001-875902 A1 20010608 (9)
PRAI JP 2000-172800 20000608
DT Utility
FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 4523
INCL INCLM: 430/375.000
INCLS: 430/566.000; 430/567.000; 430/572.000; 430/390.000
NCL NCLM: 430/567.000
NCLS: 430/569.000
IC [7]
ICM: G03C001-035
ICS: G03C001-10; G03C001-42; G03C005-29
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 6 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2002:54570 USPATFULL
TI Method of processing silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material
IN Hosokawa, Junichiro, Minami-Ashigara-shi, JAPAN
PI US 2002031731 A1 20020314
US 6555299 B2 20030429
AI US 2001-876138 A1 20010608 (9)
PRAI JP 2000-173607 20000609
DT Utility

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FS APPLICATION
LN.CNT 5448
INCL INCLM: 430/380.000
INCLS: 430/567.000; 430/603.000; 430/506.000; 430/505.000; 430/566.000; 430/383.000
NCL NCLM: 430/351.000
IC [7]
ICM: G03C001-035
ICS: G03C007-32; G03C001-42; G03C001-09
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 7 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:167716 USPATFULL
TI Color-image forming method using a silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material
IN Makuta, Toshiyuki, Minami-ashigara, Japan
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa-Ken, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6159668 20001212
AI US 2000-478548 20000106 (9)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1999-262855, filed on 4 Mar 1999
PRAI JP 1998-71220 19980306
JP 1998-71221 19980306
JP 1998-101886 19980331
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 4718
INCL INCLM: 430/373.000
INCLS: 430/405.000; 430/414.000; 430/415.000; 430/943.000
NCL NCLM: 430/373.000
NCLS: 430/405.000; 430/414.000; 430/415.000; 430/943.000
IC [7]
ICM: G03C007-407
EXF 430/373; 430/405; 430/414; 430/415; 430/943
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 8 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 2000:57520 USPATFULL
TI Color-image forming method using a silver halide color photographic light-sensitive material
IN Makuta, Toshiyuki, Minami-ashigara, Japan
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa-ken, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 6060225 20000509
AI US 1999-262855 19990304 (9)
PRAI JP 1998-71220 19980306
JP 1998-71221 19980306
JP 1998-101886 19980331
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 4011
INCL INCLM: 430/405.000
INCLS: 430/414.000; 430/415.000; 430/566.000; 430/943.000
NCL NCLM: 430/405.000
NCLS: 430/414.000; 430/415.000; 430/566.000; 430/943.000
IC [7]
ICM: G03C007-413
EXF 430/405; 430/414; 430/415; 430/566; 430/943; 396/604; 396/609; 396/627
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 9 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 95:94902 USPATFULL
TI Spicamycin derivatives and their use as anticancer agents
IN Otake, Noboru, Toshima, Japan

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Kawai, Hiroyuki, Takasaki, Japan
Kawasaki, Tomiko, Takasaki, Japan
Odagawa, Atsuo, Takasaki, Japan
Kamishohara, Masaru, Takasaki, Japan
Sakai, Teruyuki, Takasaki, Japan
PA Kirin Beer Kabushiki Kaisha, Tokyo, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5461036 19951024
AI US 1992-910640 19920708 (7)
PRAI JP 1991-198903 19910712
JP 1991-326845 19911115
JP 1992-110665 19920403
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 5193
INCL INCLM: 514/046.000
INCLS: 536/027.600
NCL NCLM: 514/046.000
NCLS: 536/027.600
IC [6]
ICM: A61K031-70
ICS: C07H019-16
EXF 536/29.11; 536/27.6; 514/45; 514/46
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 10 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 94:15801 USPATFULL
TI Process for the preparation of stabilized styrene copolymers containing elastomer particles
IN Gilg, Bernard, St. Louis-La-Chaussee, France
Rytz, Gerhard, Schwarzenburg, Switzerland
Stauffer, Werner, Fribourg, Switzerland
Clauss, Margot, Riedisheim, France
PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5288777 19940222
AI US 1992-973478 19921109 (7)
RLI Division of Ser. No. US 1991-769916, filed on 30 Sep 1991, now patented, Pat. No. US 5194465, issued on 16 Mar 1993
PRAI CH 1990-3200 19901004
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 915
INCL INCLM: 524/099.000
INCLS: 524/087.000; 525/073.000; 525/203.000; 525/279.000
NCL NCLM: 524/099.000
NCLS: 524/087.000; 525/073.000; 525/203.000; 525/279.000
IC [5]
ICM: C08K005-3432
ICS: C08K005-3415; C08G063-91; C08L039-04
EXF 524/87; 524/99; 524/94; 525/203; 525/279; 525/73
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 11 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 93:20561 USPATFULL
TI Stabilized styrene copolymers containing elastomer particles modified with a hindered amine
IN Gilg, Bernard, St. Louis-la-Chaussee, France
Rytz, Gerhard, Schwarzenburg, Switzerland
Stauffer, Werner, Fribourg, Switzerland
Clauss, Margot, Riedisheim, France
PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 5194465 19930316
AI US 1991-769916 19910930 (7)

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PRAI CH 1990-3200 19901004
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 921
INCL INCLM: 524/099.000
INCLS: 524/086.000; 524/094.000; 524/126.000; 524/128.000; 525/203.000; 525/279.000; 546/184.000
NCL NCLM: 524/099.000
NCLS: 524/086.000; 524/094.000; 524/126.000; 524/128.000; 525/203.000; 525/279.000; 546/184.000
IC [5]
ICM: C08K005-3415
ICS: C08K005-3432; C08L039-04
EXF 525/279; 525/203; 524/99; 524/94
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 12 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 92:68151 USPATFULL
TI Heat-developable color photographic materials with combination of electron transfer agent and precursor
IN Taguchi, Toshiki, Kanagawa, Japan
Nakamine, Takeshi, Kanagawa, Japan
Kawata, Ken, Kanagawa, Japan
Hirai, Hiroyuki, Kanagawa, Japan
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5139919 19920818
AI US 1991-657937 19910221 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-275198, filed on 23 Nov 1988, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1987-298571 19871126
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1803
INCL INCLM: 430/203.000
INCLS: 430/218.000; 430/223.000; 430/436.000; 430/443.000; 430/566.000; 430/959.000; 430/351.000
NCL NCLM: 430/203.000
NCLS: 430/218.000; 430/223.000; 430/351.000; 430/436.000; 430/443.000; 430/566.000; 430/959.000
IC [5]
ICM: G03C005-54
ICS: G03C001-42
EXF 430/203; 430/218; 430/223; 430/436; 430/438; 430/443; 430/959; 430/566; 430/351
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 13 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 91:104086 USPATFULL
TI Silver halide photographic material
IN Watanabe, Hiroyuki, Kanagawa, Japan
Koya, Keizo, Kanagawa, Japan
Yoshioka, Yasuhiro, Kanagawa, Japan
Nakamura, Koki, Kanagawa, Japan
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 5075208 19911224
AI US 1990-581252 19900911 (7)
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1988-285990, filed on 19 Dec 1988, now abandoned
PRAI JP 1987-320771 19871218
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 3964

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INCL INCLM: 430/559.000
INCLS: 430/223.000; 430/564.000; 430/955.000; 430/957.000; 430/958.000; 430/959.000
NCL NCLM: 430/559.000
NCLS: 430/223.000; 430/564.000; 430/955.000; 430/957.000; 430/958.000; 430/959.000
IC [5]
ICM: G03C001-06
EXF 430/223; 430/564; 430/955; 430/956; 430/957; 430/958; 430/959
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 14 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 90:85535 USPATFULL
TI Heat developable color light-sensitive material
IN Nakamura, Koki, Kanagawa, Japan
Hirai, Hiroyuki, Kanagawa, Japan
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4968598 19901106
AI US 1989-328394 19890324 (7)
PRAI JP 1988-70352 19880324
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1563
INCL INCLM: 430/617.000
INCLS: 430/214.000; 430/619.000
NCL NCLM: 430/617.000
NCLS: 430/203.000; 430/214.000; 430/216.000; 430/218.000; 430/619.000
IC [5]
ICM: G03C001-06
EXF 430/214; 430/617; 430/619
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 15 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 86:34205 USPATFULL
TI Color image forming process comprising blocked magenta dye forming coupler
IN Furutachi, Nobuo, Kanagawa, Japan
Yoshida, Yoshinobu, Kanagawa, Japan
PA Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd., Kanagawa, Japan (non-U.S. corporation)
PI US 4594313 19860610
AI US 1985-710891 19850312 (6)
PRAI JP 1984-46874 19840312
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1236
INCL INCLM: 430/381.000
INCLS: 430/387.000; 430/553.000; 430/555.000; 430/557.000; 430/558.000; 430/955.000
NCL NCLM: 430/381.000
NCLS: 430/387.000; 430/553.000; 430/555.000; 430/557.000; 430/558.000; 430/955.000
IC [4]
ICM: G03C007-00
ICS: G03C001-08; G03C007-16; G03C007-32
EXF 430/553; 430/555; 430/557; 430/558; 430/955; 430/387; 430/381
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 16 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 78:61415 USPATFULL
TI Stabilizer system for stabilizing styrene polymers
IN Gilg, Bernard, Saint-Louis, France
Muller, Helmut, Binningen, Switzerland

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Rody, Jean, Basel, Switzerland
PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4123418 19781031
AI US 1975-638125 19751205 (5)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1974-461188, filed on 9 Apr 1974, now abandoned
PRAI CH 1973-5753 19730419
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 913
INCL INCLM: 260/045.800NT
INCLS: 260/045.800N
NCL NCLM: 524/091.000
NCLS: 524/102.000
IC [2]
ICM: C08K005-34
EXF 260/45.85; 260/45.8NT; 260/45.95; 260/45.8N; 252/404; 252/407
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 17 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 78:47259 USPATFULL
TI Stabilizer system and its use for stabilizing styrene polymers
IN Gilg, Bernard, Saint-Louis, France
Muller, Helmut, Binningen, Switzerland
Rody, Jean, Basel, Switzerland
PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4110304 19780829
AI US 1975-638226 19751205 (5)
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1974-461188, filed on 12 Apr 1974, now abandoned
PRAI CH 1973-5753 19730419
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1030
INCL INCLM: 260/045.800A
INCLS: 252/404.000; 252/407.000; 260/045.800N; 260/045.850B; 260/045.850V; 260/045.800NT; 260/045.950F; 260/045.900NC
NCL NCLM: 524/091.000
NCLS: 252/404.000; 252/407.000; 524/094.000; 524/099.000; 524/100.000
IC [2]
ICM: C08K005-34
EXF 260/45.85B; 260/45.85V; 260/45.85A; 260/45.8N; 260/45.8NT; 260/45.95F; 260/45.9NC; 252/404; 252/407
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L10 ANSWER 18 OF 18 USPATFULL on STN
AN 77:35769 USPATFULL
TI Stabilized epoxy resins
IN Randell, Donald Richard, Stockport, England
Cook, Barry, Manchester, England
Chalmers, Alexander Michael, Cheadle, England
PA Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Ardsley, NY, United States (U.S. corporation)
PI US 4033928 19770705
AI US 1975-564185 19750401 (5)
PRAI GB 1974-16127 19740411
DT Utility
FS Granted
LN.CNT 1237
INCL INCLM: 260/045.800N
INCLS: 260/045.800NE; 260/045.800NZ
NCL NCLM: 523/445.000
NCLS: 523/451.000; 523/461.000

Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86

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IC     [2]
       ICM: C08K005-00
EXF    260/45.8NE; 260/45.8NZ; 260/45.75K
CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.


=> s exendin 4?
L18         141 FILE MEDLINE
TERM '4?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
TERM '4?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
L19         156 FILE EMBASE
TERM '4?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
TERM '4?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L20         297 EXENDIN 4?
You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms.
Make the stem longer and try again.  For example, if your original
term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for
'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR
degrad?)'.  If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the
size of the range.

=> s l20 and (dicarboxyl? or methylene)
L21           0 FILE MEDLINE
TERM '4?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
TERM '4?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
L22           0 FILE EMBASE
TERM '4?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED
TERM '4?' EXCEEDED TRUNCATION LIMITS - SEARCH ENDED

TOTAL FOR ALL FILES
L23           0 L20 AND (DICARBOXYL? OR METHYLENE)
You have entered a truncated stem which occurs in too many terms.
Make the stem longer and try again.  For example, if your original
term was 'degr?' to search for variations and the abbreviation for
'degradation', you could replace it with the expression '(degrdn OR
degrad?)'.  If your search term was numeric, e.g., 'C>5', reduce the
size of the range.

=> log y
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS                          SINCE FILE      TOTAL
                                                 ENTRY    SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST                              82.47     120.22

STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 16:13:50 ON 16 JUN 2004
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Searched by: Mary Hale 571-272-2507 REM 1D86